E/CONF.39/C/423
SUMMARY
30 Oct.1962
ORIGINAL : ENGLISH

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LESS DEVELOPED AREAS

SUMMARY

Agenda Item: C.5.1

Iran

THE CONTRIBUTION OF IRAN IN COMBATING A RECENT EPIZOOTIC OF AFRICAN HORSESICKNESS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

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No. 1600
C.5.1

The contribution of Iran in combating recent epizootic of African Horsesickness in the Middle East

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SUMMARY

1. A brief account is given of the epizoology of African Horsesickness and the recent outbreak of the disease in the Middle East.

2. The nature of the disease and its present distribution is discussed. Attention is paid to the types of the strains of virus isolated in Iran which was found to be closely related to type 6.

3. The value of vaccinating solipeds, using polyvalent neurotropic vaccine, to control the disease in the recent outbreak is shown.

4. Details of the technique employed for the preparation of polyvalent neurotropic vaccine at Razi Institute, Iran, are given.

5. It is mentioned that a locally isolated strain has been fully attenuated, possessing relatively a good immunizing potentiality, and that this attenuated strain will be, in the future, incorporated into the present polyvalent vaccine in order to increase its potency for the equine population of this part of the world.

6. The contribution of Iran in the disease campaign, in the Middle East, either by organization of the special training course concerning horsesickness, at Razi Institute, or by providing the necessary vaccine to help the neighbouring countries are described.

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